THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freshest Advices,

No. 767
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
(In King-Street, almost opposite Vernon's Head.
James McMasters,
(On Treat's Wharf.
Patrick McMasters,
(Opposite the Sign of the Lamb.
John Mein,
(Opposite the White-Horse, and in King-Street.
Ame & Elizabeth Cummings,
(Opposite the Old Brick Meeting House, all of Boston.
And, *Henry Barnes,*
(Trader in the Town of Marlboro'.

HAVE, and do still continue to import Goods from London, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.—They have been requested to Store their Goods upon the same Terms as the rest of the Importers have done, but absolutely refuse, by conducting in this Manner.

IT must evidently appear that they have prefered their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public should know who they are, that have at this critical Time, so-boldly detached themselves from the public Interest; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wishers to it; so those who afford them their Countenance or give them their Custom, must expect to be considered in the same disagreeable Light.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
and Sold by EDES and GILL in Queen-Street.
[Price 5 Coppers.]

A third extraordinary

BUDGET of Epistles and Memorials between Sir Francis Bernard of Nettleham, Baronet, *some Natives* of *Boston, New-England*, and the present Ministry; against *N. America*, the true *Interest* of the *British Empire*, and the *Rights* of *Mankind*.

Messrs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following in your next,
Your's, &c.

To the Commissioners of the Customs in Boston.

I Have read certain Memorials and Letters to his Majesty's Ministers, said to have been laid before Parliament, and publish'd in Boston *under your Names*. ‖ They appear to be so well authenticated that I presume you dare not disown them. It is possible when you wrote them, you flattered yourselves they would be receiv'd by Administration, as *secret & confidential*: and that, after being perus'd by their Lordships, *your* Names as the Authors would have been buried in Oblivion. But since they are brot to Light, you cannot but expect to be called upon to explain, make good or retract *many* passages in them which no man who is a friend to this Country, I think, can read without Indignation. For this Purpose, as an Individual, concern'd for the Reputation of the Community of which I am a Member, I take the liberty in this publick Manner to call upon you, calmly and impartially to review *your own* Writings. I shall *for the present* only point you to your Memorial of the 16th June 1768; wherein you told the Ministry, that you "were perswaded there had been a *long concerted* and *extensive* plan of Resistance to the Authority of Great-Britain"; and you expresly declared the Grounds of this your Assertion, viz. "the many *treasonable* Publications that had been spread through ALL the Colonies, and the *Correspondence carried on* by the several Assemblies". In this Passage you evidently fix a Charge, not only on *Individuals*, but the most *respectable Bodies* in America, viz. the several Assemblies, as combin'd to resist the lawful Authority of Great-Britain. And in the same Memorial you further declared your Opinion to their Lordships that "nothing but the *immediate Exertion* of military power would prevent an open Revolt of the *Town of Boston*", which you add, "probably might spread *throughout the Colonies*". Let me tell you, that it is no light Matter to disturb the Royal Breast, with groundless Accusations of his Subjects; and if you have not *very clear* and *substantial* Evidence to support these *heavy* Charges against *Millions*, whose *Loyalty* was never impeach'd till the Æra of a late *infamous Administration*, you are liable to, and must expect to meet with, not only *their* just Resentment, but the high Displeasure of *the best* of Sovereigns, and the universal Detestation of the *impartial* World. You cannot be regardless of this *Admonition* consistent with your own Honor; which in the strongest Manner should urge you, either to prove your Assertion, or retract it: Nor is this Obligation to *yourselves* as well as *the Publick* the less weighty, because the Man who now addresses you, and *whom you will again hear from*, conceals his real Name under the Signature of—— AMERICA.

Messrs EDES & GILL,

I Find, among the Letters, &c. to the Ministry lately publish'd in Boston, a Memorial from the Commissioners of the Customs to the Lords of Trade, dated the 11th July 1768, which is sign'd by only four of the Board, viz. *John Robinson, Henry Hulton, William Burch* and *Charles Paxton*——In this Memorial their Lordships are told by the above-mentioned Persons, that "It was impossible for them, (being then at Castle-William,) to set Foot in Boston *until there were two or three Regiments* in the Town to *restore* and *support Government*, and they pray that Orders may be given for their *Protection*"—The Reason why the other Commissioner did not join in this Representation, is assign'd in the Pamphlet which contains the Letters and Memorials, in the following Words, "It may here be observed, "that at the Commencement of this Board of "Commissioners, a Majority of them considered "it necessary for all the Members to sign such "Letters and Memorials to the Treasury as "should be agreed on by the major Part. Accordingly it became a Rule, that the whole "should sign whatever was so agreed on, notwithstanding the Dissent of any Individual. "This (it is said) was very reluctantly complied "with by one of them, who immediately applied "to the Treasury to be instructed whether such "signing was indispensibly necessary. The Answer was *in the Negative*: Since which, that "Member (we are well assured) has withheld his "Signature from all Letters, Memorials and Papers he in Conscience tho't wrong: And that "he took the Precaution by writing Home to set "aside the Effect of his Signature to all such as "went forward, before he had obtained the Sense "of the Treasury upon that Matter." T. Q.

NEW-YORK, *December 7.*

On Tuesday Evening arrived here the Ship Wallworth, Capt. Connolly M'Causland, in 7 Weeks from Liverpool, who has brought us from an English Paper to the 20th of October, but we could not obtain a Sight of it.—The principal Articles of News contain'd in that and the Letters of the same Date, are, we are inform'd,—That the Russians had taken the Fortress of Chocaim with 7000 Prisoners, and a great Quantity of Warlike Stores, &c.—That the Russian Fleet arrived at Portsmouth, had, with Leave of the British Court taken into pay a considerable Number of English Lieutenants and were to sail for the Mediterranean the first fair Wind, That it appearing by a great Number of Petitions, from all Parts of the Kingdom, preparing or presented to his Majesty, and by other Proofs, to be the general Sense of the Nation, that the Parliament should be dissolved, a Dissolution was advised and was very soon expected,—That Lord Chatham was often in Conference with his Majesty, and appear'd to have much of his Confidence. That the Livery of London had instructed their Members to impeach Lord Holland, who had precipitantly left England and was sailed for Leghorn, that Lord Bute had also left, or was soon expected to leave England. That at the Meeting of the Freeholders of Devonshire on the 8th of October, Dr. Musgrave had made a remarkable Speech, on the Subject of his Letter to them, lately publish'd; That upon the Occasion, Serjeant Glynn spoke a long Time, with an Eloquence even surpassing Mr. Pitt, and was seconded by another Gentleman—That the People assembled, voted their Thanks to these three Gentlemen, and also to the Freeholders of Middlesex, for the Spirit and Resolution they had shewn in asserting their constitutional Rights.—That the Court of France had agreed with the Pope, to exchange the Island of Corsica for the Territory of Avignon, in France, and that the Court of Great Britain had conferred a Pension of £.1000 per Ann. upon General Paoli.

BOSTON, December 18.

BY the latest Letters from ENGLAND, written by Persons of Character and the best Intelligence, we are advised, That, notwithstanding all that has been said and industriously circulated of the Non-importation of British Goods into America having no Effect, the great Manufacturing Towns in England, such as Woolverhampton, Birmingham, &c. very sensibly feel the Agreement of our Merchants, and complain of those who reduced us to the Necessity of these Measures; some of them say the Redress would now come too late; their labouring People began to hanker after the good cheap Living and Freedom of America; and many of them would never be easy till they got there.—It has been suggested, that if the American Societies were to establish a Fund appropriated to the supporting English Manufacturers and their Families who should come to America, until a Settlement and Employment could be found for them—if such Measure when established was made known in England, and proper Correspondencies settled there to forward such sober and industrious and *useful* Manufacturers as were desirous of going—if Encouragement was given to Masters who gave them their Passage—a whole Flood of such is so ready to pour in upon us—that although our Ships do not at present freight with their Manufactures, they would come full-freighted with Manufacturers.—There can be no Crime, say these Letters, in one Part of the King's Dominions trying to rival another in the Spirit of Trade and Manufactures, so long as all coincide to the same Interest: So long as any Set of People can be said to be at Liberty to judge of the Terms on which they are to purchase, nobody can impute it as a Crime against the Sellers, if the Buyers choose to abstain from the Purchase of such Articles as the Sellers have clogg'd with Terms of Sale that these Buyers do not approve of and will not agree to: On the contrary the abstaining from the importing such Articles as we can do without, or ought to raise and make amongst ourselves, has a Home-merit.—It is not, they observe, our Advantage to be *a trading People*, if all the Profits of our Labour are to derive to others—It is to the Disadvantage of Great-Britain if we cease to trade.—If Great Britain was to shut up all our Ports, and to exclude us from the Ocean, it would, by that very Act drive us to the Exercise of our proper Interest *a Trade like that of China* founded on the internal Interchange of the Manufactures of its various Provinces, lying as those of America do under various Climes.—They further say, that while the Associations of Oeconomy against importing Luxuries, &c. circulated only amongst the Merchants, they had no great Trust or Apprehension about it—Importing is their Business, and they must live by it: Their Resolutions therefore against such could act only as temporary: But they were apprehensive that the Spirit which began and even grew up in the maritime and trading Towns, not in its natural Soil, would soon take Root in the Country—which when it had once done, it never could be again eradicated.—These Letters further say, That the People in Ireland are very curious after the State of Things in America, and much interested in the State of the Contest between Great-Britain and her Colonies: They are impressed with a Fellow-feeling for America, as the Fate of their own Country so far as it is *one of the Dependancies* of the supream Government, must in some measure coincide with that of America.—The Subject of the Augmentation of the Irish Army is much talk'd of among the Members of their Parliament: The Crown desires an Augmentation, which is not yet complied with:—The present Establishment is 12,000 Men—the Crown wishes them to encrease the Establishment to 15,000 Men. Amongst other Arguments against this it is said the following will be applied next Sessions in Ireland:—— "That 12,000 Men, if applied to the Purpose for which they are supposed to be raised, that is for the Protection of Ireland and the English Government there, are sufficient:——If the Measure of withdrawing the Men of this Army to extra Purposes is to continue, an Augmentation ad infinitum would be to no Purpose, so far as respects them, and if they are desired to raise and pay an additional Number of Troops for the Purposes of ——— of American Expeditions, they will not accede and be accessory to such Purposes: But if they can have any Assurance that the additional Number of Men now desired to be raised shall be as Guards and Garrisons to Ireland, or for the immediate Defence of Great-Britain, if attacked, they will agree to the Augmentation."——They will try to clog the Augmentation with some such Clause, and will avowedly give the Reason as above.

There are very many people who frequently read newspapers, without attending to the importance of the word NEWS, *or the idea it ought to furnish us with. In the first place, as news comes from all quarters of the terraqueous globe, so the very word itself clearly points out to us, viz.* N. *North*, E. *East*, W. *West*, S. *South*; *so that, I believe, no language in the world can furnish us with a title, more, or equally expressive.—Again, when seriously considered, it recommends to us the practice of the four following virtues, viz.* Nobleness *in our thoughts*, Equity *in our dealings*, Wisdom *in our conduct*, *and* Sobriety *in our lives.*

Did the Act appointing y^e Board, pa. 748. vol 1— & Their Commiss. pa. 253. (1) To Find y^e Merchants Agreem. Turn to y^e Index

‖ See Page 915. † Page 915. ‡ Page 936. * Page 937. § John Temple Esq^r. ∴ Page 754. ∨ vide petition page 596. ¶ To Find merchants agreements turn to Index

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following, and you'l oblige, J. A.

To N———Gutts, Esquire,

MY dear N——y, *notwithstanding the many unhappy publications* that have appear'd from time to time in the Boston papers *(none more thoroughly so than thine own)* the Public see through your pretty *method of imitating the Deity*.——A method *most thoroughly* adopted by the few venal, selfish creatures of the *Cabal*, of which number, you have the honour of making one! and of whom, none can ring the peel of *falsity, dissimulation, impudence, ignorance* and conceit, with greater alacrity and cleverness than your sweet self.

You gave out that the place of *secretary of the province of New-Hampshire (which you say you expect) (and have too dearly earned should you succeed)* is worth £.250 sterling per annum——Why! that may do, if you can compound with your ——— for eighteen pence in the pound——which I dare say you'l find *ways* and *means* to bring about if *possible!*——there is not the least apprehension of conscience standing in the *gap*; that is common place stuff, too *mechanical* for one of your growing genius: beside, should you arrive at this *honourable employment*, it will be no small encouragement to other *sweet fellows of your stamp*, to follow your praise worthy example.

But prithee my good friend, would you not have wrote ten thousand falsities to the other side the water against your country and best friends, to get a much less reward? Would not the expectation of twenty pounds sterling per annum have induced you *(when in England!)* to put on an impudent brazen face, and through the interest of *my Lord's* foot man, contrive to get at his *Lordship* to vilify your country and your superiours in every respect?——*You know it would!*——*I know it would!*——and the *whole province know it would!*——But least you should think me partial in my decision about you, I will ingeniously confess that I sincerely believe you are full as virtuous——full as honest!——full as clever!——full as apt a ****o——as any of *the Cabal!* not excepting——*the grand Pensioner!*——*the inimitable Charly Froth*——the *clean handed Sham at Morpan*——Nay even *Churchill's Ghost, &c. &c.*——but, hold my best Friend!——take care! don't reckon before your *host*;——your letters to *Lord* ———? your *chicanery* when in England, and your name in the public Papers as an *importer* may all fail you! ***** *sometimes meet with their due reward*:——have you not flown in the face of your much injured country by misrepresenting it in a false and scandalous letter to my *Lord*—— long before you ever saw him, in vain hopes of raising yourself on its ruins? and after you had got his *Lordship* to admit you to an interview through the influence of his *valet*——*by your more scandalous and villainous Tongue!*——are you not in a desperate situation?——would you not sacrifice Country, Friends and Connections to enable you to dine daily on the *Calapee* and *Callipatch* of a fat Turtle?——do you feel for the miseries of your fellow creatures or care how much you involve them?——ask your much injured friend——*A*——*'s*: think then Mr. ——*Gutts* of those matters!——recollect your critical situation, and the instability of human nature! and endeavour to expiate some of your manifold transgressions e're you go hence, least the transition prove terrible.——

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

From the NEW-HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

To the Printers of the New-Hampshire Gazette.

THE noble Conduct of the Representatives, Selectmen and principal Merchants, and Gentlemen in Boston, in defending and supporting the Rights of America, and the British Constitution, cannot fail to excite Love and Gratitude in the Breast of every worthy Person in the British Empire.—They discover a Dignity of Soul worthy the human Mind, which is the true Glory of Man; and merits the Applause of all rational Beings. And notwithstanding all the Dust the miserable *Cabal*, and their dirty Tools can raise to wound their Reputation, their Names will shine unsullied in the bright Records of Fame to the latest Ages; and unborn Millions will rise up and call them Blessed!—No Persons merit more of Mankind, than those who maintain their Rights, for all the Blessings of Life are connected with Freedom, and when that is lost, Life is of no Value; we then live like the brutal Herd, not for our selves, but for others, to be Tools and Slaves to brutish Tyrants.—To give us some Idea of the Value of Freedom, and the Importance of maintaining it, let us turn our Eyes to the Eastern Nations, and reflect on the past, and present State of Greece and Rome: Once these were the enlightened Realms, where Learning's meridian Beams shone in full Blaze of Day! Every Thing truly Noble resided here;—Princes from all Nations came here to learn Wisdom and pay them Homage: Wealth, like Rivers flowed in upon them; Kings and Emperors courted their Favor.——But how is the Scene changed! Tyrants have destroyed their Liberty, and all their Glory is departed.—Their haughty Lords first took away their Liberty, then their Money, and after exercising all Manner of Injustice and Oppression, to crown all their Deviliism, they destroyed Thousands, even Women & Children, for Sport!—Whose Blood does not boil with Indignation against all Tyrants, while he reflects on the tragic Scene! That once glorious Land, is now, and has been for many Ages, inveloped in the midnight Darkness of Ignorance and Superstition, and the Inhabitants sunk to such a Degree of Stupidity, as even to think it a Duty and an Honor, to kiss the Toe of a stupid Pope!—This my Countrymen, will be the forlorn Condition of our Posterity, if Tyranny prevails in our Land!—Who can bear the Tho't! Then let us banish from our Houses all Luxury, and Foreign Commodities which we use in Dress and Diet; we can part with these without injuring our Happiness, but we cannot part with Freedom, without being compleately Miserable—let us sooner part with Life; 'tis better, infinitely better, nobly to die, than ignobly live!——

CONSIDERATION.

New-Hampshire, November 27, 1769.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 4, 1769.

"It is expected the Parliament will not meet till very late, and as there are many things that must engross their attention, we expect the American affairs will not be attended to, in such time as could be wished, so that if a repeal takes place, it will most likely interfere with the regular season of export; but at present it is difficult to form a proper judgment of matters. We wish reason and prudence may be the governing principles, as we think the present situation of things in general, is very critical."

In a letter from London, dated the 4th of October, it is said, "The Russian fleet is in the Channel, and 'tis thought the French and Spaniards intend to oppose them; if they do, a war seems not far distant; most people here, as well as in France, are of the same opinion."

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia,) Nov. 16.

A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Charles County, Maryland, to his friend in Virginia, Oct. 10.

"The People of our County are to meet here on Saturday next, to appoint a Committee of twelve Gentlemen, placed in different Parts, to keep a Look out that no British, or other Goods, should, contrary to the Intention and Association, be landed any where in the County. Other Counties are pursuing the same Measures, and in Prince George County, they have obliged the Owner to take on board again twenty Pipes of Madeira Wine, otherwise they would have been immediately stove. The Pennsylvanians have given us Notice, that a large Cargoe of Goods, prevented from being landed in their Province, was to be landed in our Province, in small Parcels, and in different Parts, if possible. I can assure you they will be well watched."

NEWPORT, December 2.

Private Letters received by several Gentlemen in Town, advise, that News of the Loss of the Sloop Liberty had reached England, & was the Subject of much Conversation.

With Regard to the Report concerning the Tea, mentioned in this Paper of the 27th Ult. the Printer thinks [illegible] answerable for the Truth, or Falsehood [illegible] and all that can, with Propriety, be expected from him, is to make known his Author, if properly required. *vid. pa. 767.*

PROVIDENCE, December 9.

This Day all the Goods imported in the Snow Triftram, Chpt. Shand, lately arrived from London, contrary to the late Agreement of the Merchants of this Town, were delivered into the Hands of a Committee, to be stored, until the Act laying Duties on Glass, Paper, &c. shall be repealed. (1)

BOSTON, December 18.

(The Justification of the Naval-Officer is to be printed detach'd from the Gazette, in a few Days.)

We hear from Nantucket, That on Friday the 8th Instant at Night, the Store of Mr. William Roach, lying on the South-Wharff, was consumed by Fire, together with a Sail-Loft and near 30 Suits of Sails therein. The Fire was occasioned by a Pot of Coals being left in the Sail-Loft.

Wednesday last the Woman who was committed to Goal some time since for the supposed Murder of her Infant Offspring, was tried at the Superior-Court, when the Jury brought in their Verdict, *Not Guilty*.

Monday Evening a Fellow was discovered in a Gentleman's House near Summer-Street going up Chamber; its supposed he intended to secret himself till the Family was in Bed in order to rob the same; he was committed to Goal, and has been an old Offender.

Saturday Evening last a Master of a Vessel was knocked down near Fort-Hill, and considerably cut in the Head, and robbed of about £. 60. by some Soldiers.

On the 10th Instant, upon the Information of Capt. Joseph Cordis, Master of the Brigantine Meriam, lately arrived at Newbury-port from Hispaniola, one Thomas Austin, who shipt himself, at the Mole of St. Nicholas, on board of said Brig by the Run to Newbury, was by Warrant from Edmund Quincy, Esq; apprehended and committed to his Majesty's Goal, upon his confessing himself to be one of the Crew belonging to the Ship Black Prince, William Hawkins, Master, who sail'd from Bristol on the 8th of December 1768, bound for Old Callabar on the Coast of Guinea; and on the 29th of January following 30 of the said Crew rose upon the Captain and his Officers, and binding them, they were with several others, ten in Number, put into the Ships Boats, with Provisions, &c. & sent adrift to make the nearest Part of the African Coast.

The next Day Information being given that another of the same Crew was about Town, but could not be found, his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to issue a Proclamation for apprehending him. His Name is John Shoals, an European born, supposed to be a Swede, Dane, or Dutchman, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well set, of a ruddy Complexion, light Eye and flaxen Hair, having with him a Sailors blue Jacket, besides a spotted Jacket, long Canvas Trowsers, also a Pair of striped Trowsers, a Dutch Bonnet, white Metal Buckles with a round or Bird's-eye Flour.

We are told that his Honor the Lt. Governor has remitted a Fine of five Pounds *only*, laid on a Soldier by the Court of General Sessions for stabbing a Man in the Street a few Months ago—The Man is a Liver in the Country, and it is said is poor and has been used to labour hard for the Maintenance of his Family, the Benefit of which he is like to be depriv'd of for the future by Means of this Wound.

Last week an interesting trial came on before the Superior Court now sitting here, wherein Dr. Joseph Warren, administrator on the estate of Nathaniel Wheelwright, Esq; late of Boston, deceased, was plaintiff, for the recovery of part of the estate which the said Nathaniel had made over to Charles W. Apthorp, Esq;—The trial lasted four days, and we hear, the Jury brought in their verdict in favour of the Administrator.

The Ship George, Capt. Keen, and another Ship who sailed from Greenock in Company with her, are arrived at Falmouth, Casco-Cay, in 8 Weeks Passage.

Wednesday Evening last a Sloop from the Eastward, owned at Newbury-Port, was cast away on Squam Beach, Vessel lost, and only one Man saved.

PROMOTIONS in the 29th Regiment.

Lieutenant Monsell, to be a Captain, in the room of Captain Steel; and Ensign Bertrand, to be a Lieut. in the Room of Lieut. Monsell.

Last Thursday Noon departed this Life, having nearly compleated the 73d Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL KNEELAND, formerly an eminent Printer in this Town. He sustained the Character of an upright Man and a good Christian, and as such was universally esteem'd. He was employ'd as a Printer to the Governor and Council as well as the House of Representatives of this Province for a great Number of Years; till thro' Age and bodily Infirmities he was oblig'd to leave off Business. His Funeral was very respectfully attended on Saturday Evening.

Last week arrived here Capt. Godfrey, in a schooner from Liverpool in Nova-Scotia, who informs, that on the 3d instant, about 30 leagues west of Cape-Sable, he came across the wreck of a schooner of about 50 tons, her foremast gone, her sails torn and her hold full of lumber and water:—Capt. Godfrey brought away one anchor, also a few blocks, she was formerly painted green, and had four cabbin windows.

By Gentlemen from some Towns to the North & West of us, we are informed that several Mad Dogs have lately appeared in those parts, and have done some Damage, by biting Cattle and Hogs: particularly at Keen in the Westerly Part of New-Hampshire Government; and at Derryfield and Goffe's-Town near the Centre of the same Government, and about 60 Miles from hence. 'Tis also reported, that considerable Damage has been done by Mad Dogs in the County of Worcester in this Government. Should this Disease attack the Dogs in this Town, 'tis hoped timely Care will be used to prevent the spreading of it, as, from the unnecessary Multitude of those Animals, the Town in Case of the speading of that Contagion, would be in peculiar Danger.

The Committee of Inspection, not being able to obtain the Names of those Persons to whom *a few* Goods were ship'd from Scotland in the Snow——, James Boyd, Master, have in Pursuance of a Vote of the Merchants at their Meeting on the 4th Inst. procured Persons to keep a strict Watch over said Goods—And they now acquaint the Public, that the Goods were unloaded in the Night in Boats near Capt. Tilestone's Wharf at the South-End, and carried to and landed in the lower Store on the South Side of the Town-Dock, kept by ROBERT SERVICE.—And the Public are further informed that the said ROBERT SERVICE absolutely refused to deliver up those Goods which were not excepted in the Merchants Agreement. (4)

North-Yarmouth, December 21, 1769.

On the 8th Instant, the Rev. Mr. Triftram Gilman was ordained the Pastor of the Church of Christ in this Place. The Rev. Mr. Lyman of York began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Macclintock of Greenland preach'd an excellent Sermon from Heb. 1. 1, 2; the Rev. Mr. Morrel of Biddeford gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Eaton of Harpswell gave the Right Hand of Fellowship; and the Rev. Mr. Little of Wells made the last Prayer. The whole Services were performed, and attended with great Decency and Solemnity.

Whereas a Sett of naughty Boys, not having the Fear of the reforming Justice, nor of his M——y's Troops here stationed, before their Eyes, did in a very tumultuous and outrageous Manner assemble themselves together in Order to Tar and Feather a rascally Informer, to the great Terror of sundry of his M——y's timerous Subjects usually distinguished by the opprobious Name of C—m—m—rs; and whereas the right valiant and right worshipful and right noble Charles Froth, Esq; upon seeing the woful Spectacle exhibited, was then seized with an unusual panic and trepidation to the great discomfort of his delicate Nerves, and to the evident Disorder of his weak Intellects, insomuch as to Occasion a precipitate Retreat thro' Back and By-Ways to his Kinsman Ph——ps's, and when there thro' the Excess of bodily Fear, all pale and trembling, he betook himself to a close Chamber, which was fast shut and barricaded strong, and to the disordering of the grisly Locks and gallant Apparel of the said antiquated Beau, he was necessitated for further Security to conceal himself beneath a huge Feather Bed, where he sweat most profusely for several Hours, to his great Damage, as he saith, and was at last with great Difficulty perswaded to emerge from Durance to take some Refreshment: And further to the Loss of his necessary Repose there continued at his said Cousin's till near Day-break, at which Time having collected some small Share of Resolution, he formed the bold Design of venturing to his own Home; to which Purpose he fitted himself with a Pair of Women's Shoes borrowed of Mrs. C——, and a Ridinghood supplied him by his humane Cousin, and thus accoutred sallied forth under the Auspices of the Night, and the friendly Attendance of a brawny African, and without further Damage reached his own House. This is therefore to caution these unruly Boys, that at any Time hereafter when they propose a Game of Foot-Ball, or any other noisy Diversion, that they take timely Care to advertise the said Charles Froth, Esq; that they intend him no Injury.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following.

To those whom it may Concern,

Gentlemen, (6)

THE Publication of the Names of those Persons who profit in the Importation of Goods, is well known to be by a Vote of the Merchants—But who is it that has directed the printing a Number of Gentlemen's Names for some time past in the front of the Boston Chronicle? Mein we know has eloped, and it is said has been seen at Halifax—Can it be suppos'd that any of *his Seventeen* has done it? The inoffensive Supervisor Mr. M—r would not direct the Publication—neither would honest 'Sanders—Certainly the imported-Scotch—Journeyman—Partner, who has not yet wore his Erst Brogue from off his Throat, and has Connection but with one New-England Family, cannot be so audacious.——I apprehend it no Infringement on the Liberty of the Press to ask who it is that makes so free with the Names of those Gentlemen? If upon Enquiry only a Flemish Account can be obtained, the *Devil** should be treated with the Contempt that his Master Mein has been. Your's,

DETECTER.

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* A Name said to be given among Printers to one of the lowest Capacity in a Printing-House.

(1) Nathaniel Rogers ◊ See Page 300? Rogue ∨ Gov. Hutchenson * Charles Paxton = Commissioner Robinson. § Hillsborough † Nath.l Abram, whom He shut up. ⊙ Justice Murray ∽ majesties △ Commissioners (1) of Sea Act. vid. pa. 735. Vol. I. (2) vid. pa. 521. (3) vid. pa. 589. (5) pa. 735.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

The following ANECDOTE has been reported as a Fact.

HIS Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq; Governor of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the Year 1766, had a Negro Servant, who hired Lodgings for himſelf & his Concubine in the House of one Abraham Munroe, *a free Negro.* Abraham, *who it is ſaid was an orderly Houſholder, ſoon grew tired of the Behavior of his Inmates; and took the Opportunity when they were abſent to throw their Goods out of the Window and turn the Key.* Cato, *for that was the Name of his Excellency's Servant, was in fierce Wrath at this* Indignity, *for no doubt he reckoned himſelf one of the better Sort among the Blacks, and haſtned to his Maſter with a Complaint. Whether the Governor tho't it a proper Subject of Repreſentation, as a freſh Inſult upon Government in the Perſon of* Cato *his Servant, is problematical; a wry Look at one of his* Hackney Coach Horſes, *we know, was at that time, and has been ſince ſet down petty Treaſon. But as he well knew how to fiſh to advantage in troubled Water, he warmly engaged himſelf in this* Quarrel *between the two Negroes, and found Means to obtain a Writ of Treſpaſs in his own Name. Poor Abraham was ſoon taken into Cuſtody; and judging that he could make but a miſerable Hand of it, againſt two ſuch powerful Adverſaries as his* Excellency *and his* Man Cato, *who he ſuppoſed would, tho' the Writ was made out in the Name of his* Excellency *alone,* unite their Influence *to recover large Damage, he reſolved to beat a Truce, and make the beſt of it. It is ſaid that* Abraham *propos'd to leave the Matter to Arbitration, which* his Excellency *after a while conſented to, but that they could not agree upon their Men;* his Excellency *excepting to every Man whom* Abraham *mentioned, and* Abraham *on his Part excepting to all whom* his Excellency *mentioned, but this is not affirmed for Truth: It is certain however, that they finally compounded the Matter between them, and* Abraham *was ſet at large.——How much the* Governor *gain'd by this Suit againſt* Abraham; *or, if any Thing, whether his* Excellency *kept it all to* himſelf, *or ſuffered* Cato *and his* Concubine *to ſhare with him, is altogether Conjecture. And ſo it is, whether* Cato, *who is ſince dead, left all he had poſſeſs'd to his* Concubine; *or to her* jointly *with* his Maſter; *or again, whether his Maſter had the* whole of his Leaving, *which, I muſt confeſs, appears to me the moſt probable, for a Reaſon which I may mention at another Time.*

Your's, J. M. Eſq;

John Griffith,

HAS removed his School to a more commodious Place, a new Brick Building in Hanover-Street, a little below the Orange-Tree, where he teaches Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, at his uſual Hours: He alſo teaches Writing and Arithmetic in the Evening.

For the Benefit of Mr. Hartley,
Will be perform'd
A Grand Concert

Of Vocal and Inſtrumental MUSIC at Concert-Hall on FRIDAY the 29th Inſtant.

Tickets to be had of Mr. *Jackſon* at the Brazen-Head, and at Miſs *Cummings's* oppoſite the Old-Brick-Meeting-Houſe, at *Half a Dollar* each. To begin at 6 o'Clock.

N. B. A SOLO on the Violin by a Gentleman lately arriv'd.

Notice is hereby given to the

MOST Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Maſons, That the Feaſt of St. John the Evangeliſt, will be celebrated by the Right Worſhipful Maſter and Brethren of the Lodge of St. *Andrew*, in *Boſton*, on Wedneſday the 27th Inſtant, at their HALL.

Tickets to be had of Brother *James Carter*, and at ſaid Hall.

N. B. The Brethren are deſired to attend preciſely at 11 o'Clock, A. M.——Dinner will be on the Table by Two.

C A S H

TO be given for good PEARL and POT-ASH, for damaged Pot-Aſh, and for Black Salts, by

GEORGE ERVING,
At his Store in King-Street.

Boſton, December 16, 1769.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his uſual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Foreſt Cloths, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Camblets, Tammies, Iriſh Holland, Checks, Bed Ticken, Callicoes, Stampt Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, &c. Some Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

To be Sold by public Vendue, on Wedneſ-

day the Third Day of January next, at the Houſe of Mrs. Abigail Tarbox, Innholder in Gloceſter;

The Hull or Body of a Fiſhing-

Schooner, a prime Sailor with a half Deck, about ſeven Years old, Burthen about 58 Tons, together with her Maſts, Booms and Bowſprit, Cables, Anchors, Boat, Sails and Rigging, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, as ſhe now lays in the Harbour of Gloceſter aforeſaid, and may be ſeen any Time before, or at the Sale.——For further Particulars, inquire of Iſaac Smith, Eſq; in Boſton, or of Jacob Parſons and James Porter in ſaid Gloceſter. Gloceſter, Dec. 14, 1769.

☞ This is a Fact.

On WEDNESDAY Next 20th Inſt.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of the late Mr. JOHN KNIGHT, in Sudbury-Street,

ALL his Houſe Furniture,

conſiſting of Feather Beds, Bedſteds and Bedding, a Crimſon Bed and Eaſy Chair, Dining Tables, Leather-bottom and other Chairs, Mehogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, Mehogany Bureau, a good 8-Day Clock, Looking Glaſſes, China and Glaſs Ware, a great Variety of Mens and Womens Wearing Apparel, Table and Bed Linen, Kitchen Furniture, &c.——Alſo, a Variety of Plate, viz. Tankards, Cans, Porringers, large and ſmall Spoons, Tea Pot, Cream Pot, Tea Tongs and Strainer, Gold Rings, Gold Beads, Gold Buttons, Silver Cups, Shoe and Knee Buckles,——

The LIBRARY of the late Mr. *John*

Knight, which is very large and valuable, and which was advertiſed to be ſold with his Houſe-Furniture on Wedneſday next, cannot be got ready for Sale on that Day, but will be ſold on Thurſday the 11th Day of January next, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street.

☞ Printed Catalogues will be delivered at the Auction Room a Week before the Sale, *Gratis*.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY 26th Inſt.

At Ten in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,
ALL the Warehouſe GOODS

of the late Mr. JOHN KNIGHT, conſiſting of fine and coarſe Iriſh Linens, Bag Hollands, Garlix, Oznabrigs, Shalloons, &c.——Alſo, a Variety of Spices, Boxes of Pipes, Flaſk Oil, Raiſins and Figs, &c. Large Beam, Scales and Weights, &c. &c. &c.

J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

*** The Goods may be viewed on Monday before the Sale, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That the proprietors of Aſhfield in the county of Hampſhire, &c. did, at their meeting on the 8th of March 1765, grant a tax of 40s. on each right, and on the 11th of December 1765, granted a tax of 20s. on each right, and on the 14th of June 1769, voted to raiſe the ſum of £.547 4s. 7d. all which are to be improved for the ſupport of the Miniſter, building a meeting-houſe, and in making and repairing highways; which by a late law is ordered to be laid on 250 acres, and is to each right to pay £.11 18s. 7d. and has been aſſeſſed accordingly; all which has been poſted as the law directs, yet many of the proprietors have neglected to pay their proportionable part thereof:—Wherefore, the aſſeſſors have agreed to meet at the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Joſeph Mitchell, innholder in Aſhfield, on the firſt Wedneſday in April next, at Ten of the clock on ſaid day; then and there to ſell at public vendue ſo much of the delinquent proprietors lands as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſaid taxes and charges ariſing, as have neglected to make payment till this time, and ſo to continue ſaid vendue by adjournment or adjournments, from day to day, till the whole or ſo much thereof is ſold as ſhall be neceſſary to pay or diſcharge the ſaid tax, which the delinquent proprietors are deſired to prevent by making ſpeedy payment to Mr. Obadiah Dickenſon, of Hatfield, proprietor's treaſurer, or to Mr. Samuel Allen, collector for ſaid proprietors, in Aſhfield aforeſaid, together with their proportionable part of the legal charges that have ariſen by their delay.

Aſhfield, November 28, 1769. { *Samuel Belding, Benjamin Phillips, Philip Phillips,* } Aſſeſſors for ſaid Proprietors.

TO BE SOLD,
At *William Scott's* Store,

North Side of Faneuil-Hall, on reaſonable Terms for Caſh, by Wholeſale and Retail;

TWELVE Hundred Pieces of Iriſh Linnens, 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide, from 11s. to £.3 O. T. per Yard.
9-8 and ell-wide Sheeting, from 13 to 24s. per Yard.
Diaper and Damaſk Table-Cloths, from 33s. to £.18 per Piece.
Low and high priced Draper's.
Dowlaſſes of all Prices.
Alſo, a Variety of Engliſh Goods by Retail.

Thurſday next, the 21ſt Inſtant,

At Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,
Will be ſold by public Auction, at the Vendue-Room oppoſite the Weſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market,
Several genteel Suits of Wearing Apparel,

plain and trimm'd with Lace, Holland Jackets, Nankeen and Silk Breeches, a Silver-hilted Sword piere'd and Shield, a Pair of Silver-mounted Piſtols, a Silver Watch &c.,

N. B. The above Articles may be ſeen the Day before the Sale, at the ſaid Auction-Room.

M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the New Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane,
Over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store,
A Variety of Goods,——Among which are,

BRoad Cloths, Foreſt Cloths, Kerſeys, German Serges, Shalloons, Tammies, Camblets, Breeches Patterns, Mens and Womens Worſted Hoſe, Caſtor and Felt Hatts, Iriſh Linnens, Chalks, Bed Ticks, Barcelona, Kenting and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Mens Shoes, Wearing Apparel, Watches, with a Variety of Hard Ware, &c. Feather Beds, Blankets, Rugs, with ſome other Houſe Furniture.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at half after Four in the Evening.

TO BE SOLD BY
Caleb Blanchard,

In Union Street, BOSTON,
The following GOODS, lower than the

uſual Advance, for Caſh, and many Articles at the Sterling Coſt.

RED, green and cloth colour Half-thicks
ſcarlet Ratteen,
narrow green Friſe
blue Foreſt Cloth
low priced Cloth
ſuperfine Cloths
green and cloth colour'd Camblets, Crapes
ſcarlet Sergedenims,
plain & ſprig'd Poplins
ſprig'd Camblets
Doriateens, Shalloons and Tammies of moſt colours
black flower'd Ruſſells
black, green, and cloth colour'd Drawboys
black Sudbury Say
Wilton Cloth,
¼ & ⅛ Bed-Ticks
¼ ⅛ & yard-wide Apron Checks, black German Serge, black, blue, green and ſcarlet Everlaſtings
Sheeting, Cotton Gowns
Pillow Fuſtians, Jeans
Cotton Counterpins
Brunſwicks, Damaſcus
plain & flower'd Dimothy
Olive colour Cotton Velvet
ſcarlet Hair Pluſh
Table Cloths,
Napkin Diaper
Kenting Handkerchiefs
Duroys, Sagathys
black cravats, blue, white and dark ſtript Hollands
6 4 plain Muſlin,
ſtrip'd Muſlin,
black, crimſon, white and garnet colour capuchin ſilk,
black, crimſon, white and purple ſprig'd ſattins,
black, white, ſcarlet and purple pelong Sattins
Womens black Velvet
blue, green & cloth-colour Taffities,
pink & cloth color ducapes,
black, grey, pink and cloth colour'd Luteſtrings
grey Grizetts,
black & cloth color paduſoy
black Sarſnett
half yard yellow Perſian
Engliſh cloth color Damaſk
ſilk Paplins
Gown Trimmings
Mens, Womens & Childrens Hoſe, Caps, worſted Mitts
ſilk Mitts and Gloves,
Breeches & Waiſtcoat Pieces
black and white Ribbons
Pins, Gimps,
Velvet Maſks,
white Wax Necklaces,
Pendants,
black and white Catgut,
Pariſnet,
Hoſe, Shoes and Galloſhes,
Silk Shoes,
Buttons & Twiſt, Qualities,
Coat and Shoe Bindings,
Threads,
A large Aſſortment of Metal Buttons
white water'd Tabby,
cloth colour'd ditto,
Stay cord and Braid,
white Buckram,
yellow Holland
blue & white Furniture Check
white & colour'd Blond Lace
black Bone Lace,
black and white Lace for Hat Trimmings,
crimſon and ſcarlet Cord
Bugles, ſtrip'd Tapes
Chip Bonnets, Nankeens
Noneſoprettys
Packet and other Lawns
fine yard-wide Iriſh Linens
Cyprus, Widows & Hat band Crape
black, purple, pink, & blue Gauze Handkerchiefs
Ladies Velvet Collars
Ivory Fans, black paper Ditto,
black & white Hat Skeletons
Tippets & Turbans
Horn Combs
Callicoes & Chints
Alſo, Tillock's Snuff
Felt Hats, Hat Lining and Trimming at the Sterling Coſt
a parcel of Ribbons at the Sterling Coſt
black, blue, green, white and crimſon Sattin Bonnets under the Sterling Coſt,
Account Book, Primers
Wafers, Sealing-Wax,
Poſt Paper
A few Barrels of fine white Sugar, &c. &c.

TO BE LETT in a good Part of the Town for Buſineſs, a convenient Dwelling-Houſe, and Stores adjoining the ſame. Inquire of Edes and Gill

N. B. The Houſe to be Lett ſeparate from the Stores, if required. Boſton, December 18, 1769.

Wanted two Boys about 14 Years

Years of Age, at the Founder's Buſineſs.

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN. *from*

Schooner Abigail, Traſk, Canſo; Schooner Recovery, Buddington, Schooner Defiance, Higgins, New-London; Schooner Ninety-two, Rogers, Quebec; Brig. Grace, Huſſey, Cagliari & Falmouth; Schooner Sally, Worthin, St. Lucia.

CLEARED OUT. *for*

Sloop Juno, White, Sloop Defiance, Cook, Schooner Polly, Turner, Schooner Barſheba, Adams, Sloop Britannia, Vinal, North-Carolina; Schooner Rainbow, Wier, Schooner William, Brace, Sloop Polly, Whitmarſh, Ship Juno, Freeman, South-Carolina; Sloop Nancy, Atwood, Halifax; Schooner Royal George, Wormell, Penſacola; Schooner Jenny, Ames, Sloop Abigail, Foye, Maryland & Schooner two Brothers, Wendall, New-Providence; Schooner Betty, Godfrey, Nova-Scotia; Schooner Duke of Lancaſter, Lamb, St. Kitts; Sloop John & Abigail, Walls, Dominica; Schooner Grace, Tower, Weſt-Indies; Sloop Abigail, Pepper, Sloop Roſe, Holland, Sloop Hannah, Lucas, Ship Sally, Fellows, Weſt-Indies.

OUTWARD BOUND. *for*

Brig. Henry, Dean, Surranam; Brig. Lydia, Hood, Briſtol; Ship John Galley, Watt, Sloop Betſey, Freeman, Jamaica; Schooner Recovery, Buddington, New-London; Sloop Polly, Gorham, Georgia; Schooner Hampton, Turner, Halifax & Louiſbourg; Schooner Liberty, Adamſon, Schooner American Farmer, Darrington, Brig. Hannah, Chambers, Schooner Nancy, Le Meſurier, Weſt-Indies; Sloop Lydia, Squier, Sloop Charity, Hawley, New-Haven; Schooner Fair Lady, Allen, South-Carolina; Schooner five Brothers, Annable, Virginia.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Seven Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Seven.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 16 *m. after*	4	*Friday*, 40 *m. after*	7
Tueſday, 12 *m. after*	5	*Saturday*, 22 *m. aſt.*	8
Wedneſday, 7 *m. aſt.*	6	*Lord's day*, 4 *m. aſt.*	9
Thurſday, 57 *m. aſt.*	6	*Laſt Qr.* 19 *Day*, 8 *Aſt.*	

Boston, November 1769.

SCHEME
Of a LOTTERY

FOR raiſing NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS toward Rebuilding FANEUIL HALL, agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Meſſieurs *Joſeph Jackſon, Thomas Cuſhing, Benjamin Auſtin, Samuel Sewall,* and *John Raddock*, or any three of them, are appointed Managers, who are ſworn to the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery, Letter U

Conſiſts of 2250 Tickets, at *Four Dollars each*; 676 of which are Prizes of the following Value.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	400	is	400
2	of	200	is	200
7	of	100	are	700
8	of	50	are	400
30	of	20	are	240
20	of	8	are	160
625	of	6	are	3750
676	Prizes,			8,100
1574	Blanks.			

2250 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, is 9,000 Dollars.
To be paid in Prizes, — 8,100 Dollars.

Remains for the Market, 900 Dollars.

The above Scheme is calculated in ſuch a Manner as we preſume will be agreeable to the Public. There are but a little above two Blanks to a Prize. And as great Numbers were diſappointed of being Adventurers in the laſt Lottery, and there is at preſent a great Demand for Tickets, it is not doubted but that the Drawing will commence in a Month or Six Weeks from this Time.

Public and ſeaſonable Notice will be given of the time and Place of Drawing; and ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, a liſt of the prizes will be publiſhed in *Edes* and *Gill's Boſton Gazette*, &c. and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets, within twenty days after drawing.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within twelve Months after Drawing, will not be paid, but will be deem'd as generouſly given for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and will be applied accordingly.

TICKETS are to be ſold by the Managers.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Edes & Gill.

(Price 12s. coloured, and 6s. plain.)

A PLAN of the City of NEW-YORK,

Dedicated to

His Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE, Bart.

The above Plan is done on a Sheet of Imperial Paper, the Streets laid down exact, with the Names of each, the Wards, Wharfs and all the publick Buildings in and about the City properly diſtinguiſhed, and the whole carried conſiderably farther than Corlear's Hook.

To be Sold for 50 per Cent by Wholeſale, or 60 per Cent by Retail for the Caſh, the following Articles, by

JOHN GORE, Jun.

Oppoſite LIBERTY-TREE, *BOSTON.*

2 Pieces ½ black ſprig Sattin	2 Pieces rich blk plain Sattin
5 Pieces ¾ ell do do	1 Piece Crimſon ditto
6 Pieces black Agur'd Mode	1 Piece blue Pelong Sattin,
2 Pieces crimſon ditto	1 Piece pink do. do.
2 Piece blue ditto	1 Piece white do. do.
1 Piece white ditto	1 Piece Womens blk Velvet.
Chip Bonnetts,	3 Pieces fine Drab Kerſey.
White blond & trolly Lace	

N. B. A Variety of other Articles to be ſold very low for Caſh.

ALL which were Imported before the Agreement of the Merchants for Non-Importation took Place.

At the ſame Place may be had, a fine Aſſortment of

North-American Manufactures,

for Mens Winter Wear.

Boſton, December 5, 1769.

WHEREAS the Eſtate of Iſaac Thomas, *is now ſettled by the Honorable* John Chandler, *Eſq; Judge of Probates for the County of* Worceſter; ALL Perſons who have any Demands may apply to *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*, who is ready to pay their ſeveral Dividends.

CASH

AND the higheſt Price given for SALTS, or Merchantable POT-ASH, by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun. at his Store oppoſite the Swing-Bridge, BOSTON.

All Perſons that are indebted to,

or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Jonathan Lecander*, late of Boſton, Poſt-Rider, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts and ſettle the ſame with *Seth Adams*, of ſaid Boſton, Printer, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate. *** Thoſe eſpecially that have Accounts of long ſtanding, or are indebted by Note are deſired to ſettle immediately.

A young Man from England, but

late from Newfoundland, wants Employ in the Capacity of Clerk, an Aſſiſtant in a Store or Retail Linen and Woolen Shop. If either of thoſe ſhould ſuit, apply to the Printers, or at Capt. Trees, oppoſite Chriſt Church near Charter Street, where he Boards.

Boſton, Dec. 11, 1769.

To be Sold Cheap for Ready Money, by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his Shop oppoſite the Bottom of School-Street.

Choice Currants, Pepper, Alſpice,

Cinnamon, &c. Beſt Bohea Tea, Souchong and Hyſon Tea, Mens & Boys Holland Sewed, long-handle Dutch Hearth Bruſhes, ſingle Broom and Setts of ditto, Dutch Looking-Glaſſes of all Sizes, Violins, Flutes, Roman Strings, Battledoors and Shuttlecocks, Drums and Fifes, a great Variety of neat Baſkets, very genteel Pruſſia Floor, Bedside and Stair Carpets, China Tea Cups and Sauſers at Four Piſtareens a Sett, with a large Aſſortment of China Bowles, Diſhes, Plates, Tea Pots, Butter Boats, &c. All Sizes very handſome Walnut and Mahogany Looking Glaſſes, Warming Pans, Leather Bellows, Candleſticks, Shovel & Tongs, Pewter, Knives & Forks, &c. Powder, Wool and Cotton Cards, Mens and Boys Felt, Caſter and Beaveret Hatts, with a very good Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. A good ORGAN ſuitable for a Church, to be Sold Cheap, and the Pay made eaſy.

Honeſt Flasks.

Fineſt Florence Oil in Honeſts Flaſks,

Beſt Flour of Muſtard, Jordan and Valencia Almonds, Choice New Currants, Salt-Petre, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Turkey Figs, IMPORTED in the Ship Betſey, Thomas Reboſon, Maſter, from LONDON, and to be Sold

By William Jones,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe;

Alſo, a large and freſh Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, all of the beſt Kind, with an Aſſortment of genuine Patent Medicines, viz.

Hooper's, Anderſon's and Lockyer's Pills,	Godfrey's Cordial,
Walker's Jeſuit's Drops, with the ſpecific purging Remedy,	Eſſence of Pepper Mint,
Betton's Britiſh Oil,	Golden Spirits of Scurvy-Graſs, plain ditto,
Bateman's Pectoral Drops,	Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,	Teeth Bruſhes.
Turlington's Balſam of Life	True Oil of Caſtor,
Fraunce's Female Elixir,	The very beſt Lavender and Hungary Water.
Daffy's & Stoughton's ditto	Likewiſe,

Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, ground Ginger, Orchill, Roll and Flour Brimſtone, Verdigreaſe, Vermillion, beſt Velvet Corks, OatMeal, Rice, &c. &c. &c.

TO be Sold, and entered upon next Spring, a very commodious Farm in Medford, about 90 Acres of choice good Land (Ten Acres of which is Salt-Marſh) with a Brick Houſe, good Barn and Miſſ-Houſe, and two young Orchards on the ſame; and it has two Wells of Water that is never dry within three Rods of the Door. It will keep Sixteen Head of Horned Cattle and ten Sheep Yearly, and has been improved in the Way for marketing Milk at Boſton for upwards of Twenty Years paſt. For further Information, inquire of James Wyman in ſaid Town. Medford, Dec. 9, 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Giles Harris,

A Houſe in White Bread Alley, conſiſting of a Parlour and Kitchen, with a Yard, Pump and Ciſtern very convenient for a Family—very good Jack—Caſe of Drawers and Table—Inquire for ſaid Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-Houſe, North-End of Boſton.

N. B. Said Harris has to ſell, Mens Second-hand Apparel, and a Pair of Cart Wheels.

Nathaniel Appleton

HAVING engaged in a new Branch of Buſineſs, will ſell off, by Wholeſale or Retail, his preſent Stock of Engliſh Goods for Caſh, at the low Rate of 50 per Cent, (which it below their Coſt) at his Shop in Cornhill, Boſton, where will be conſtant Attendance for three Weeks. Dec. 4.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold at Store No. 1, on Griffin's Wharff;

A few Hogſheads choice *Jamaica*

SUGARS, old Jamaica Spirit in Porter Caſks, Ginger and Piemento.

Daniel MacNeill,

Saddler and Cap maker from DUBLIN,

A few Doors below the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-Street, BOSTON;

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, he makes and ſells the following Articles at the loweſt Rate for Caſh, viz. Neat welted and plain Hunting Saddles, Foreſt Saddles without Iron or Wood, much eſteem'd for Eaſe, Ladies Hunting Side Saddles, Gold and Silver Lac'd Furniture, Livery Furniture, Piſtol Caſes & Holſters with Furniture, Saddles and Bridles of all Sorts, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Portmanteaus and Saddle Bags, with every Article in the Sadlery Branch, in the neateſt and genteeleſt Manner, with Fidelity and Diſpatch: As he has had the Advantage of many Years Practice in the moſt principal Shops in Dublin and Towns adjacent, will engage to make any Piece of Work as compleat as can be imported: All Favours received will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

DANIEL MACNEILL.

Samuel Abbot

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he is Selling off his Goods very cheap for Caſh, at his Store on *Green*'s Wharff, near the Eaſt End of the Market.

Among which are,

Superfine ſcarlet, crimſon, cloth-colour'd and black Broad Cloths, blue Broad Cloths,

Forreſt Cloths, Cotton Velvets, green & ſtript Cambricks, Shalloons and Tammies, Calamancoes and Grograms, Sagathes and Duroys, ſprig'd and plain Jattins, figur'd Modes, Mantua Silks and Ducapes, Silk Hoſe & Mitts, Cheeks, Iriſh Linnens, Sheeting and Diapers, white figur'd Dimothies, Knit Patterns, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Callicoes & Chintzes, ſtript Hollands, Puſtian and Thickſetts, Silk Damaſks, Buttons & Twiſt, black and white Laces, ſcarlet & crimſon Shail Trimmings, Sewing Silk, Mettal Buttons, Cutlary Ware, Earthen Ware by the Caſk, Window Glaſs, Indigo, &c. &c.

WOOL CARDS.

JAMES FOSTER

Card-Maker, from *LONDON*,

HAS for Sale at his Shop near the Province-Houſe, a large Quantity of Wool-Cards (of his own Make) which he will recommend and warrant. As he intends to purſue that Buſineſs, he flatters himſelf that the Quality and Cheapneſs of his Cards will recommend them to all who favour him with their Cuſtom, which will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

JAMES FOSTER.

TO be ſold by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature—A Dwelling Houſe & Land, and a Piece of Paſture Land, ſituate on Copps-Hill ſo called.—A Dwelling Houſe and Land in Prince Street, and a Dwelling Houſe and Land on the North Weſt Side of Middle-ſtreet, all in Boſton.—Alſo two Farms ſituate in Leiceſter and Spencer, in the County of Worceſter, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn on each of them, one containing about 250 Acres, the other about 300 Acres.—Alſo a Piece of Land convenient for a Houſe Lot, with a Barn thereon ſtanding, ſituate in the main Street in Saliſbury, in the County of Eſſex, within a few Rods of the Ferry; all which being Part of the Real Eſtate of John Clarke, late of ſaid Boſton, Eſq; deceas'd. —For further Particulars, inquire of William Clark and Elizabeth Mayhew, both of Boſton aforeſaid, Executors of the laſt Will of the ſaid Deceaſed, who are fully impowered by the ſaid Court to diſpoſe of the ſame.

Boſton, Nov. 28, 1767.

TO BE LETT,

A Tenement in Beer-Lane, being the ſecond Houſe from Back-Street, at the Northerly Part of Boſton, with a Shop, good Pump, and other Accommodations.—And, TO BE SOLD, The Furnace, called North-Furnace in Bridgewater, with a Houſe and about 24 Acres of Land adjoining: with the Iron Ore, Coal, &c. at the ſaid Furnace: The whole together, or each ſeparately, as may ſuit the Purchaſers. Enquire of the Printers, and of Mr. Shepard Fiſk in ſaid Bridgewater.

TO BE LETT,

A Cooper's Shop, on Pulling's Wharff. Where likewiſe is to be Sold, a Quantity of Hoops, Staves and Heading; with a compleat Sett of Cooper's Tools. For further Particulars, inquire of John Pulling, at the Bottom of Croſs-Street.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,

Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or ſingle Box.

Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com'y at *Providence*, (*warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N.B. At the above Store may be had, an Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldſmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Eſq'rs; Wharff, by the large or ſmall Quantities.—Alſo all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and ſold at the cheapeſt Rates.—Caſh given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the beſt Manner.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few ſmall

Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. 3betf.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

MONDAY, December 18. 1769. [NUMB. 1786.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freshest & most important Advices Foreign and Domestick.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[CONTINUED.]

1769. ON the 25th of last month, his Majesty's 64th regiment, embarked
Aug. 1. for Nova-Scotia, as the 65th regiment, which has been quartered on Castle Island had done some time before.—The loss of men which the regiments placed in this town have sustained by desertion, may alone afford full conviction, that Boston is a very unsuitable place for quartering of soldiers; it is a gross abuse upon the inhabitants to have it given out, that the desertions were owing to their practices; a liking to the country, and a prospect of carrying on their several manufactures to mutual benefit, may account for the numerous desertions, from the several regiments, without recurring to any other causes.——

Many letters have been lately received from our Friends on the other side the water, acquainting us with the methods taken by the present ministry, to quiet the minds of the people of England, which were greatly disturbed by their conduct, in rejecting the colony petitions, and postponing the consideration of American affairs, until another Session of Parliament, one of those methods was to have it given out as from them, that the acts of parliament relative to a revenue would be certainly repealed, and every conciliating measure adopted with respect to their future treatment of the colonies, and that letters had been transmitted to the several governors, to acquaint them with this determination of ministry —For the information and satisfaction of our brethren at home, we shall give the sense of Lord Hillsborough's letter to the Governor of Rh. Island, respecting this matter, and this almost in his own words. His Lordship begins his letter, by advising that he had inclos'd his Majesty's speech at the rising of parliament, and particularly refers to what is therein said, with regard to the measures which have been pursued in America.—And the satisfaction his Majesty expresses in having the approbation of his parliament thereon.—The resolution of their firm support, and that the concurrence of every branch of the legislature cannot fail of the most salutary effects. He infers from hence, it will be understood the whole legislature are of opinion with his Majesty's servants, that no measures ought to be taken, which can any ways derogate from the legislative authority of Britain over the colonies; but at the same time assures, that though men of factious and seditious views had insinuated, that other taxes would be laid on; yet the administration at no time had a design to propose any further taxes, for the purpose of raising a revenue:—That at present it was their intention to propose, at the next session of parliament, to take off the duties upon glass, paper, and colors, on consideration of their being laid contrary to the true principles of commerce.—His Lordship further observes, that these have been and still are, the principles of the present servants of his Majesty, with respect to America, and concludes with observing his Majesty's reliance upon the prudence and fidelity of the several governors and assemblies, in explaining these measures, that they may tend to remove the prejudice excited by means of misrepresentation, from the enemies to the prosperity of Britain & America, and to re-establish mutual confidence and affection, on which the safety and glory of the British empire depends."——

Americans are too enlightened and knowing a people, to suffer their understanding to be imposed upon, by the arts and unfair practices of a British Minister, who appears as much lost to a sense of his own dignity, as he is to the true national interest, and too spirited to receive the grossest insult with indifference. The effect of L—d H—lb—gh's letter, relative to a repeal, has been similar to those occasioned by his former circular letter;—It has been treated with due contempt, and instead of shaking the agreement of the merchants, respecting a non-importation of foreign goods, it has greatly strengthened the same: The merchants of this province and indeed of a whole continent, have again solemnly engaged not to start from one of their Resolutions, until the revenue acts are repealed, and the objects of their agreement fully realised.——

The inhabitants of this town have for a long while been acquainted with the true character and behavior of C. P. Esq; late a Surveyor and Searcher for the port of B—n, now swelled into a C—r of the C—s. It is therefore no surprise to us, to be told, that in a discourse with a respectable merchant of this town, before copies of G—ge B—d and the C—m——rs letters were received, he should utter what follows, "Pray Mr. S——, what can be the meaning that I am so much despised and hated in town—I was not made a C——r by my own seeking—I had no desire that there ever should be a board established here—I had £. 400 a year before, I have but £. 500 now,—I never wished for any troops or ships,—I never wrote for any.—I think it very wrong that any ever came, and I hope they'll soon be gone:—I always said that the revenue acts were bad in every respect, and I hope and believe they'll all soon be repealed, and things put upon their old footing, and I wish the town would not think me its enemy."—Our friends in England may however, by perusing his letters lately published, and acquainting themselves with his late intrigues with Ministry, be fully satisfied what sort of men are agreeable to the present administration, and how well Mr. P—ton has merited the *Five Hundred Pounds per annum* granted him out of the spoils of the American Commerce.——

To Mr. C. BARRELL.

SIR,

YOUR disposition to speak evil of this country, and your villainy and base ingratitude in so doing, will now be questioned by few. But that under pretence of obeying the commandments of Jesus Christ and his apostles, you should invest yourself with all the attributes of a devil and turn calumniator, accuser and irreconcilable enemy to the community which has nursed and protected you from your infancy to this hour, needed your own declarations to evince. After these, you can neither be condemned unheard, nor punished uncondemned. It has long been said that the preaching of your heresiarch had a direct tendency to bring the gospel of Christ into contempt; and indeed, had the impostor any talents that could engage the people, he might have done more sensible mischief. But, alas for him and you, the case is greatly altered since the flatterers of the silly Stuarts (whom you very poorly imitate) preached up liberty of conscience, loyalty and allegiance. All these stately edifices they founded on the divine right of the sacred person of the Lord's anointed. Of this our modern builders speak not a word, nor that they have lost sight of the darling theme, but that matters are not yet fully ripe for another blessed restoration. 'Tis strange, that with all your guile and hypocrisy, you cannot better discern the signs of the times. The ignorance and enthusiasm of those days were highly favorable to the designs of your great masters, yet, with all these advantages on their side, you may learn, if hitherto ignorant of, their disappointment. To deal plainly with you, your folly and stupidity are as properly coupled with your childish ambition and delirious effrontery, as your name and crime with those of Sir F. B—d and the other detestable vipers so justly odious to this people. You could not otherwise flatter yourself with the fond conceit of a triumph over a whole empire of *men* who have wisdom enough to know, and spirit to defend their rights against all the machinations and conspiracies of Sir F—s B—d, G——l G—e, the H——ble C——s, and all the hangers on to their infamous party. Mr. Mein and Mr. Barrell will indeed be *disinterested* enough in this glorious contest; for the harvest is nearly past, the summer almost ended, and they as yet by no means provided for, in proportion to the mountains of just resentment, hatred and disdain they have incurred in the service. Neither can persecution, the formerly never-failing means of *propagating the faith*, have much influence in these degenerate days, when men lay such stress on the wisdom of this world (common sense) as to compare a man's actions with his professions, and to discredit the latter in proportion to their dissent from the former. Indeed the budget has of late been so nearly exhausted, that the last excuse* amounting to a fair confession, has been more frequently presented than any other. But tho' this may, in some cases, quiet the conscience of the pensioned, it can yield but cold comfort to those from whom these indefinite sums must be squeezed.——

But to bring things a little more home to you, are you the disciple whose warm heart exults in the freedom of yielding obedience to *all* the commandments of Jesus Christ and his apostles, in their plain simplicity; or only as much as serves your turn, respecting the present usurped authority of one number of subjects over another? If the latter be the case, as is scarce doubtful, your plain simplicity will stand you in poor stead with men of understanding. Did not Jesus Christ command you to *Let your light so shine before men that they may see your* GOOD WORKS *and glorify your father which is in heaven?* Did he not tell you, *that whoever should be angry with his brother without a cause should be in danger of the judgment*: and that so small an offense as saying unto him *Thou fool*, shall render you obnoxious to *hell fire?* Are you not commanded to postpone the most solemn service of your God till you have *reconciled yourself to your brother?* Is it not enjoined upon you *that you resist not evil—that you love your enemies, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you*—and again, *judge not that ye be not judged*—forgive thy brother *until seventy times seven.*——And the second is like unto it, *Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.* Are any commands in scripture more plain and simple than these? Is it not the glory of their author that guile was not found in his mouth? Is it not plain to your own conscience, that in the whole tenor of your late conduct, you have acted in direct opposition to both the precept and example of him, who when reviled, reviled not again? Are representations of your friends, brethren and benefactors as Rebels, Traytors, Lawless Banditi, Wicked Men, Usurping Tyrants, Cruel Oppressors, acting agreeable to these mild exhortations, or are they not rather seeing a thief and taking part with him to despoil your country of *the security which the constitution gives to men in the enjoyment of their liberties and properties?* That you can be ignorant of the design of the self-denying agreement for non-importation is impossible, that you should endeavor to make any one believe their views were cruel, tyrannical and oppressive, is so open an outrage to common sense that could it not be placed to a *rabies ferina* for despotism, is must to lunacy.

To conclude, as to yourself, I confess I have no more hopes of you than of a man in the last stage of an *hydrophobia*, and the sole cause of my troubling myself with you was to strip you of your poor vizzard, that some persons of fortune, family and worthy connections, might reflect a little on your real character, capacity and intentions, and despise such a mixture of pride, self-conceit, ignorance, impudence and unbounded enmity to his best benefactors.

I am, Sir, a thorough despiser of blind guides, and hater of tyrants, traytors and sycophants, whether clad in red coats or black ones, of pretended reformers of either.

By Doct. Young, A PROTESTANT.

Superfine scarlet and black Broad Cloth, blue, Pompadore & cloth color'd Broad Cloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings, Baize, red & blue Duffils, Napt Beavers, best 10qr. Blankets, white Flannels, Swanskins, Beatskins, Serge Denims, Cotton Velvets, Womens black Velvet, black and plain flower'd Mode, copper plate & check Furniture, Irish Linnens, Sheetings, Dowlass, Oznabrigs & Ticklenburgs, Wool Cards, Cambletts, Grograms, Dorsetteens, yard wide Stuffs, Mens & Womens worsted Hose, plain dark Lutestrings, Brolios, Callimancoes, Durants, green, blue & scarlet Ratteens, Bed-Tick, worsted Caps, knit Patterns, Sagathys, neat Looking Glasses, a good assortment best Glass and China Ware, Spices, Durham Mustard, Salt-Petre, very fine Hyson Tea, white Stone Tea Cups and Saucers per Groce, Felt Hats, Callicoes, Handkerchiefs, Flasc Oil, German Serges, Fustians, Damascus, plain Lawns, Buttons, Silks, Quzilities, &c.——Anchors from 150 to 600 Weight, to be Sold by

SAMUEL FLETCHER,

Near the Draw-Bridge, *Boston*, very cheap for Cash.

☞ All Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

* *Every man would be a villain for a post or pension equal to his ambition.*

BOSTON, Dec. 18, 1769.

LAST Week, upon the Information of Capt. Joseph Cordis, Master of the Brig Meriam, lately arrived at Newbury-Port from Hispaniola, one Thomas Austin, who shipt himself at Cape Nichola Mole on board said Brig by the Run to Newbury, was by a Warrant from Edmund Quincy, Esq; apprehended and committed to Goal, upon his confessing himself to be one of the Crew belonging to the Ship Black Prince, William Hawkins, Master, who sailed from Bristol the 8th of December 1768, bound for Old Calabar, on the Coast of Guinea; and on the 29th of January following, being within a Week's sail of the Coast, 30 of the Crew mutinied, and bound the Captain and Chief Mate, and put them, together with the second & third Mates, the Boatswain, Cooper, one foremast Man, and the Cabin Boy, and some necessaries and Provisions, into the Ship's Boat, and sent them adrift to make the nearest Part of the African Coast.——Information has been also given that another of the said Crew was about this Town, but could not be found. On Tuesday his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to issue the following Proclamation.

Massachusetts-Bay.

By the HONOURABLE

Thomas Hutchinson, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province aforesaid.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information, that one *John Shoals*, a Seaman late belonging to the Ship Black Prince, *William Hawkins*, Master, and suspected of being concerned with other Seamen in Piratically taking the said Ship out of the Hands of the said Master, and leaving him and others to the Mercy of the Sea in an open Boat, was seen in the Town of *Boston* on Sunday the 10th Instant, and has since absconded, and either fled or concealed himself; the said *John Shoals* being an European born, supposed to be a Swede, Dane or Dutchman, about five Feet eight Inches high, well set, of a ruddy Complexion, light Eye and flaxen Hair, having with him a Sailors blue Jacket, besides a spotted Jacket, long Canvas Trowsers, also a pair of striped Trowsers, a Dutch Bonnet, white metal Buckles with a round or Birds-eye Plower: AND WHEREAS it is of great Importance that all Persons concerned in this inhuman and most atrocious Deed should be brought to condign Punishment;

I HAVE therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation, requiring all his Majesty's Officers of Justice, and all other his Majesty's good Subjects within this Province to use their utmost Endeavours for the discovering and apprehending the said *John Shoals*, and bringing him before one of the Commissioners named in the Royal Commission for the Trial of Piracies, &c. or before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that he may be secured in order to his being further dealt with as to Law and Justice shall appertain.

GIVEN, at Boston, *the Twelfth Day of* December, 1769, *and in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign.*

By His HONOR's Command, T. Hutchinson.

J. COTTON, D. Secry.

GOD Save the KING.

Messrs PRINTERS!

AS I have observed several times in your Journal that you are good friends to liberty, I here present you with a small piece to be inserted for that purpose; and to oblige many of your female readers, viz. That on the 3d of this instant, between 1 and 2 o'clock on the Lord's day morning, one Patrick Freeman, a Soldier of the 29th regiment, broke into the house of Capt. James Brett, at the north end, and was heard by a woman who lived in part of the same, who immediately rose out of bed, put on a loose gown, and entered the room; the first sight that presented was this soldier with a lighted candle looking in a desk drawer, upon which she immediately seized him by the collar, and he then put out the light, but she notwithstanding kept fast hold till he by some means twisted himself out of her hands, and fell headlong into the shop; by this time her daughter came to her assistance and catched him by the leg, while the former got him again by the collar; and then another daughter came to them and took him by the club of his hair and bro't his head to the ground, while the other held him by the feet on the shop-window, then crying out for help, the men soon came to their assistance, bound him and delivered him to the watch who carried him to goal, where it is hoped he will meet with his deserts.—There were one or two others with him, but they ran off, and sundry things were found in his pocket which he had taken out of the desk.——It is said that this is the fellow who bro't a man and woman into a theft with him at Halifax, where he turn'd King's evidence and had them both hanged.

HARTFORD, December 11.

Last Friday Andrew Elliot, Esq; Andrew Oliver, Esq; Samuel Morris, Esq; and Jared Ingersoll, Esq; Commissioners under the Great Seal of G. Britain, for settling the Boundary Line between New-York, and New-Jersey, met in this Place, agreeable to Adjournment in October last.

From the London Evening-Post, *Oct.* 3, 1769.

BY the last letters from Boston, I am informed, that for these seven years past, there has not arrived so many commodities of British fabrick as in this present year, and the greatest part of those who have signed the resolution not to commission English goods, have commissioned more than ever. Their method is to have the bales marked *a Boy*, by which means they elude the fury of the populace, and have them conveyed to their magazines by stealth.—A pretty curious anecdote happened a few days before the accounts came away:—A person by the name of M'Lean, who is both a merchant and a printer, was strongly solicited to sign the resolution, but could not be prevailed on; upon which, to render him odious to the common people, the association had his name printed and dispersed in hand-bills, as a person disaffected to the country; which had like to have been attended with disagreeable circumstances to him.—In order to retaliate this, he got from the custom-house books extracts of all the entries made of English commodities by those who had signed the resolution. These he printed and published, and by them it appeared, that the greatest importers had made the greatest outcry against importation. What effect this detection may have to undeceive the multitude, could not appear when the account came away.——But if they are as obstinate as our *Patriots* at home, a thousand such instances would have no effect at all.

I am assured on the best authority, that all the sensible and considerable people of Boston are under the utmost anxiety and consternation, on account of the proceedings of the mob, who do not take a single step but upon pointed and precise directions, which they receive from this side of the Atlantic, with entreaties and encouragements to hold out but for a little, and we shall be obliged to come to their terms.—In fact, though trade has hitherto been as brisk as ever, notwithstanding all outcry to the contrary, yet it will decline at present, and many ships employed in it are now seeking other business, or selling off, because, such are the insults offered to the traders in that country by the association, that many of them have resolved lately, to suspend their trade till the spirit of riot shall either be pacified, or subside of itself.——

Oct. 13. We hear that Mr. Alderman Beckford is in the sixty-first year of his age.

It is confidently said, that application will be made to the Court of King's Bench, on the first day of Term, for a mandamus to stay the swearing in of Mr. Alderman Beckford as Lord Mayor; in consequence of which, the present Lord Mayor must continue in his office, till the matter in dispute with regard to Mr. Beckford is settled.

A Lady well known in the literary world, who, contrary to the advice of her well-wishers, left her spinning to turn Historiographer, is said to be buried at present in drawing a long and labored defence of the *dutiful* conduct of the *loyal* Inhabitants of Boston.—Those *harmless inoffensive* people will doubtless be obliged to her for the ATTEMPT to vindicate them; but,

Non tali auxilio, non defensoribus istis.

Their actions have spoken for them more than it is in the power of her words or writings to express.

Promoted, Lieut. Monsell to be Captain in the 29th regiment, in the room of Capt. Steel; and Ensign Bertrand to be Lieutenant in the said regiment in the room of Lieut. Monsell.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, *Oct.* 4. 1769.

"It is expected the Parliament will not meet till very late, and as there are many things that must engross their attention, we expect the American affairs will not be attended to, in such time as could be wished, so that, if a Repeal takes place, it will most likely interfere with the regular season of export; but at present it is difficult to form a judgment of matters. We wish reason and prudence may be the governing principles, as we think the present situation of things in general is very critical."

Another Letter from London, says, "Lord Botetourt, to his honor, has wrote much in favor of the Virginians." That "since the advices from thence and Boston, it was generally believed the American Acts would be repealed, though some weighty people were against it; and that most persons there tho't the Americans were in the right."

We hear that Capt. Nixon, in a Brig belonging to Rhode Island, was to sail from London for Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, some time in November, full freighted with Goods for that Place.

We are desired to let the public know, that the New Jersey men will not be out done by those of New-England, in so virtuous an act as the killing those destructive vermin called Squirrels; for it is said a whole town of the latter assembled & killed about 1600; whereas about 38 of the former, from the town of Morris, in one day killed 840.

On the 31st of October last, Lieut. Gooducre, of the 9th regiment, was shot through the Body at St. Augustine, in a Duel with a Gentleman from Pensacola, and died in a short Time after.

ANNAPOLIS, (in Maryland) Nov. 30.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Ship Frederick, Captain Nicholson, from London, but last from Antigua, in whom came Passengers, John Morton Jordan, Esq; his Lady and Family; as likewise Mr. Masters, and Family.

'Tis said Mr. Masters has imported in Captain Nicholson, a cargo of European goods, which were purchased and ready for shipping before the 25th of July, prior to which no accounts of the Association in this Province could have reached England; however, we are informed this Gentleman very willingly submits the disposal of his goods to the determination of the Committee of Merchants in this City.

We hear the Hon. the Lower House of Assembly have Resolved to bring in a Bill for emitting bills of Credit, on Loan, to the amount of 300,000 Dollars, in order to supply this Province with a circulating Medium, at this time much wanted.

We hear, from Charles County, that three parcels of goods, belonging to different persons, have been landed there contrary to the tenor of the Association entered into in this province, but notice thereof being given to the Committee of Merchants, the Goods were re-shiped for Great-Britain.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 9.

This Day all the Goods imported in the Snow Tristram, Capt. Shand, lately arrived from London, contrary to the late agreement of the Merchants of this Town, were delivered into the hands of a Committee, to be stored, until the Act laying Duties on Glass, Paper, &c. shall be repealed.

SALEM, December 12. 1769.

Capt. Josiah Orne, in the Shooner Dolphin, after a tedious passage of 45 days from St. Nichola Mole, as he was bound into this harbour, last Friday Night, ran on the Rocks called Baker's Island Breakers, where his Men obliged him to leave his Vessel, and go ashore on the Island, as they thought it dangerous to stay on board. When the tide arose, the Schooner drifted off the Rocks, and was taken care of by two Schooners bound into Marblehead, which came across her, she having received little or no damage.

Capt. Orne lost his Mate and two Hands, on the Passage, by Sickness; and the rest of his people being so sick as not to be able to come upon this Coast, he steered for Bermudas; and when within a small distance of it, he spoke with Capt. Bush, bound to Virginia, and Capt. ——, bound to New-London, and got a Hand from each of them, when he made the best of his Way homeward.

BOSTON, December 18. 1769.

Monday last died at Portsmouth, greatly lamented, Mrs. HANNAH ATKINSON, aged 69, the Lady of the Honourable THEODORE ATKINSON, Esq.

Last Thursday died after a long indisposition, Mr. SAMUEL KNEELAND, in the 73d Year of his Age, formerly for many Years an eminent Printer in this Town. He sustained the Character of an upright Man and a good Christian, and as such was universally esteem'd.—He was employ'd as a Printer to the Governor and Council as well as the Hon. House of Representatives of this Province for a great Number of Years; till through Age and bodily Infirmities he was oblig'd to leave off Business.—His Funeral was very respectfully attended on Saturday Evening last.

We hear from Nantucket, That on Friday Night sen'night the Store of Mr. William Roach, lying on the South Wharf, was consumed by Fire, together with a Sail-Loft, and near 30 Suits of Sails therein. The Fire was occasioned by a Pot of Coals being left in the Sail-Loft.

Capt. Noble in a Brig from Newcastle for this Place, out 13 Weeks, is arrived at Martha's Vineyard; at which Place we hear are several other Vessels bound here, who wait an Opportunity to come out.

Wednesday last the Woman, who was committed to Goal some Time since for the supposed Murder of her Infant Offspring, was tried at the Superior Court, when the Jury, brought in their Verdict, *Not Guilty*.

Monday Evening a Fellow was discovered in a Gentleman's House near Summer-Street going up Chamber; its supposed he intended to secret himself till the Family was in Bed in order to rob the same; he was committed to Goal, and has been an old Offender.——

Saturday Evening 7-night a Master of a Vessel was knocked down near Fort-hill, and considerably cut in his Head, and robbed of £. 60. by some Soldiers.

By Gentlemen from some Towns to the North and West of us, we are informed that several Mad Dogs have lately appeared in these Parts, and have done some Damage, by biting Cattle and Hogs: particularly at Keen in the Westerly Part of New Hampshire Government, and at Derryfield and Gosse's-Town near the Centre of the same Government, and about 60 Miles from hence. 'Tis also reported, That considerable Damage has been done by Mad Dogs in the County of Worcester in this Government. Should this Disease attack the Dogs in this Town, 'tis hoped timely Care will be used to prevent the spreading of it, as, from the unnecessary Multitude of those Animals, the Town, in Case of the spreading of that Contagion, would be in peculiar Danger.

A vid. Journal of Times pa. 323 & 2 For Merchants agreement Turn to the Index (a) Repeal of 4 Tea Act vid pa. 735. Vol. 1. (b) vid. The Agreement of Maryland page 521. (c) vid. agreement page 719.

|| The Widow Coulter & Capt. Bretts Wife. * This Piece seems to be wrote by the Infamous Barnard. Bart. & Mrs. Macaulay & They Needed no defence!

Friend COLEBORN BARRELL,

WILL thee inform me what is the Catechiſm thee teacheth thy Children.—Friend Barrell, is not the following a part of what thee teaches them, viz. Queſt. Who is thy Father?

Anſ. A Dog. *(The Child is above half right)*

Queſt. Who is thy Mother?

Anſ. A Hollow.

Friend Barrell, will thee let me know whether friend Sandeman or Sandeman——(but now I am ſpeaking of Sand it puts me in mind of a Sand-rope, But no matter for that, or any other Rope at preſent, tho' it may come in uſe for ought I know) But to return to my diſcourſe, whether friend Sandeman's Bible has the 20th Chap. of Exodus at the 12th verſe tranſlated as we have in our common Bibles, viz. "Honor thy Father and thy Mother "that thy days may be long upon the Land which "the Lord thy God giveth thee."——If you have the ſame tranſlation pray what conſtruction do you put upon it?

A QUAKER.

Laſt Week an intereſting Trial came on before the Superior Court, now ſitting here, wherein Dr. Joſeph Warren, Adminiſtrator on the Eſtate of Nathaniel Wheelwright, Eſq; late of Boſton, deceaſed, was Plaintiff, for the Recovery of Part of the Eſtate which the ſaid Nathaniel had made over to Charles W. Apthorp, Eſq;—The Trial laſted four Days, and we hear, the Jury, bro't in their Verdict in Favour of the Adminiſtrator.

Laſt Week arrived here Capt Godfrey in a Schooner from Liverpool in Nova-Scotia, who informs that, on the 3d inſtant, about 30 Leagues Weſt of Cape Sable, he came acroſs the Wreck of a Schooner of about 50 Tons, her Foremaſt gone, her Sails tore and her Hold full of Lumber and Water:—Capt. Godfrey brought away one Anchor, alſo a few Blocks, ſhe was formerly painted Green, and had 4 Cabbin Windows.

We hear the Ship George, Capt. Keen, and another Ship who ſailed from Greenock in Company with him, are arrived at Falmouth, Caſco Bay, in 8 Weeks Paſſage.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening a Sloop from the Eaſtward, owned at Newbury-Port, was caſt away on Squam Beach; the Veſſel loſt & only one Man ſaved.

We hear from North Yarmouth, that on the 8th Inſtant the Rev. Mr. *Triſtram Gilman* was ordained to the Paſtoral Care of the Church in that Place.

AUCTION-HALL.—Kingſtreet.

(Court-Square) cloſe by the Town-Houſe, and oppoſite the Royal Exchange, &c. &c.

JOHN GERRISH

Hereby informs all Country Gentlemen, Traders, Shopkeepers, &c.—That he has to Sell, *very Cheap*, all ſorts of Linnens, ſome very fine—all ſorts of Handkerchiefs—all ſorts of Checks, Bed-Ticks, &c.—Many ſorts of Woollens, &c. &c.—Alſo about 20 Cheſts of excellent *Florence* OIL, —about 20 or 30 Sets of Houſe Bruſhes—and a *great Variety* of other Articles.——

☞ *Board and Lodging* for Country Gentlemen—Strangers—Traders or Paſſengers.—— Enquire at Auction-Hall.

The Library of the late Mr. *John Knight*, which is very large and valuable, and which was advertiſed to be ſold with his Houſe-Furniture, on Wedneſday next, cannot be got ready for Sale on that Day, but will be Sold on THURSDAY the 11th of JANUARY next, at the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet.

☞ Printed Catalogues will be delivered at the Auction-Room a Week before the Sale, gratis.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

THURSDAY December 21ſt. 11 o'Clock Forenoon, Will be ſold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Auction Room oppoſite the Weſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market,

Several genteel Suits of Wearing Apparel, plain and trim'd with Lace, Holland Jackets, Nankeen and Silk Breeches, a Silver Hilted Sword pierced and Shield, a pair Silver Mounted Piſtols, a Silver Watch, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles may be ſeen the Day before the Sale at the ſaid Auction Room.

M. DESHON, *Auctioneer.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in *Bridgwater*, containing about One Hundred and Six Acres of Land, well proportioned for Mowing, Tillage and Paſturage, with a good Orchard and Well, two good Dwelling-Houſes, Shop, Storehouſe, and Barn, a Plenty of Water in all Seaſons, through Part of it paſſes a Stream that would ſerve for a Fulling-Mill.—— For further Particulars enquire of *Cotton Tufts*, Eſq; in *Weymouth*. *Nov.* 21. 1769.

Caſh to be given for good Pearl and Pot-Aſh, for damaged Pot-Aſh, and for black Salts, by GEORGE ERVING, at his Store in Kingſtreet. *Boſton, Dec.* 16. 1769.

The Brethren of the antient and honorable Society of FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS, are hereby notified, That the Right Worſhipful JOHN ROWE, Eſq; Grand Maſter of MASONS in NORTH AMERICA, deſigns to celebrate the Feſtival of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST on Wedneſday the 27th Inſtant, at the *Bunch of Grapes* Tavern in King-Street, where the Brethren are deſired to attend at One o'Clock on ſaid Day.

By Order of the Grand-Maſter,

ABRAHAM SAVAGE, Gr. Sect.

N. B. Dinner preciſely at Two o'Clock.

Notice is hereby given to the MOST Antient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Maſons, That the Feaſt of St. *John* the Evangeliſt, will be celebrated by the Right Worſhipful Maſter and Brethren of the Lodge of St. *Andrew*, in *Boſton*, on Wedneſday the 27th Inſtant, at their HALL.

Tickets to be had of Brother *James Carter*, and at ſaid Hall.

N. B. The Brethren are deſired to attend preciſely at 11 o'Clock, A. M.——Dinner will be on the Table by Two.

For the Benefit of Mr. Hartley,

Will be performed at Concert-Hall,

A Grand CONCERT

Of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSICK, On FRIDAY the 29th Inſtant.

Tickets to be had of Mr. *Jackſon* at the Brazen Head, and of Miſs *Cumming*'s, near the old Brick Meeting-Houſe, at *Half a Dollar* each.

To begin at 6 o'Clock.

N. B. A *SOLO* on the Violin, by a Gentleman lately arrived.

Honeſt Flaſks.

Fineſt Florence OIL in Honeſt Flaſks, Jordan & Valencia Almonds, choice New Currants, Salt-Petre Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Turkey Figs. IMPORTED in the Ship Betſey, Thomas Robſon, Maſter, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM JONES,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe:

Alſo, a large and freſh Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, all of the beſt Kind, with an Aſſortment of genuine Patent Medicines, viz.

Hooper's, Anderſon's and Lockyer's Pills,	Godfrey's Cordial,
Walker's Jeſuit's Drops, with the ſpecific purging Remedy,	Eſſence of Pepper Mint,
Betton's Britiſh Oil,	Golden Spirits of Scurvey-Graſs, plain ditto,
Bateman's Pectoral Drops,	Geeenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Gums,
Hill's Balſam of Honey,	Teeth Bruſhes,
Turlington's Balſam Life,	True Oil of Caſtor,
Fraunce's Female Elixir,	The very beſt Lavender & Hungary Water.
Daffy's & Stoughton's ditto	Likewiſe,

Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground dit. ground Madder, ground Ginger, Orchill, Roll and Flower Brimſtone, Verdigreaſe, Vermillion, beſt Velvet Corks, Oat Meal, Rice,—&c.—&c.—&c——

TO BE SOLD,

At *William Scott*'s Store,

North Side of Faneuil-Hall,

On reaſonable Terms for Caſh, by Wholeſale & Retail.

Twelve hundred Pieces Iriſh Linnens, 3-4th, 7-8th & Yard Wide, from 11*s.* to £.3, O. T. per Yard, 9-8th and Ell wide Sheeting from 13*s.* to 25*s.* per Yard, Diaper and Damaſk Table Cloths from 33*s.* to £.18. per Piece, low and high priced Diapers, Dowlaſſes of all Prices.——Alſo, A Variety of ENGLISH GOODS by Retail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And Sold by Edes *and* Gill *in Queen-Street*,

[Price 5 Coppers.]

A third extraodinary Budget of Epiſtles and Memorials between Sir Francis Bernard of Nettleham, Baronet, *ſome Natives of Boſton, New-England*, and the preſent Miniſtry; againſt *N. America*, the true *Intereſt* of the *Britiſh Empire*, and the *Rights of Mankind*.

Whereas the Proprietors of the *Wiſcaſſet Company*, at their Meeting on the 12th Inſtant, Voted, That a Tax of *Five Pounds*, Lawful Money, be aſſeſſed on every Right, or ſixty-fourth Part of the Lands of ſaid Propriety, to pay off the Demands of the Company, and to carry on the Law Suits neceſſary to maintain the Rights of ſaid Proprietors:—Public Notice is hereby given to ſaid Proprietors, That they directly pay to Capt. *Samuel Doggett*, the Company's Collector of Taxes, *Five Pounds* for each Right which they hold in the Lands of ſaid Propriety, to anſwer the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

Boſton, Dec. 18. 1769. By Order of the Committee of ſaid Company,

STEPHEN MINOT, Prop's Clerk.

TO BE SOLD BY

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, BOSTON,

The following GOODS, lower than the uſual Advance for Cath, and many Articles at the Sterling Coſt.

RED, green and cloth colour Half-thicks
ſcarlet Ratteens,
narrow green Frize
blue Foreſt Cloth
low priced Cloth
ſuperfine Cloths
green and cloth colour'd Cambletts, Crapes
ſcarlet Sergedenims,
plain & ſprig'd Poplins
ſprig'd Caſimbletts
Dorſateens, Shalloons and Tammies of mod. colours
black flower'd Ruſſells
black, green, and cloth colour'd Drawboys
black Sudbury Say
Wilton Cloth,
¼ & ⅛ Bed-Ticks
¼ & yard-wide Apron Checks, black German Serge
black, blue, green and ſcarlet Everlaſtings
Sheeting, Cotton Gowns
Pillow Fuſtians, Jeans
Cotton Counterpins
Brunſwicks, Damaſcus
plain & flower'd Dimothy
Olive colour Cotton Velvet
ſcarlet Hair Plush
Table-Cloths,
Napkin Diaper
Kenting Handkerchiefs
Duroys, Sagathys
black Cravats,
blue, white & dark ſtrip'd Hollands
6-4 plain Muſlin,
ſtrip'd Muſlin
black, crimſon, white & garnet colour'd Capuchin Silk,
black, crimſon, white and purple ſprig'd Sattins
black, white, ſcarlet and purple pelong Sattins
Womens black Velvet
blue, green, & cloth colour Tabatys,
pink & cloth colour'd Ducapes
grey Grazetts
black, grey, pink & cloth colour'd Luteſtrings
black and cloth colour'd Paduſoy,
black Sarſnett
half yard yellow Perſian.
Engliſh cloth colour'd Damaſk, ſilk Poplins
Gown Trimmings
Ment, Womens & Childrens Hoſe, Caps,
worſted Mitts
ſilk Mitts & Gloves
Breeches & waiſtcoat Pieces
black & white Ribbons,
Pins, Gimps,
white Wax Necklaces,
Pendants Velvet Masks
black & white Catgut
Parſnett, Qualities
Threads, Buttons & Twiſt,
coat & ſhoe Bindings,
Hoſe's Shoes & Golloſhoes,
ſilk Shoes
a large Aſſortment of mens Buttons
Noneſopretty's
white water'd Tabby
cloth colour'd Ditto
Stay Cord and Braid
white Buckram
yellow Holland,
blue and white Furniture Check
white and colour'd Blond
black Laces, Bone Lace,
black and white Lace for Hat Trimmings
crimſon & ſcarlet Cord
Bugles, ſtrip'd Tapes
Chip Bonnets, Nankeens
Packet and other Lawns
fine yard-wide Iriſh Linens
Widows & Hatband Crape,
Cyprus, black paper Fans,
Ivory Fans,
black, purple, pink, & blue Gauze Handkerchefs,
Ladies Velvet Collars
black & white Hat Skeletons
Tippets & Turbans
Horn Combs
Callicoes & Chints:
Account Book, Primers
Wafers, Sealing-Wax,
Poſt Paper
Tillock's Snuff, Felt Hats.

Hat Lining & Trimming at the Sterling Coſt.

a parcel of Ribbons at the Sterling Coſt.

black, blue, green, white & crimſon Sattin Bonnets, under the Sterling Coſt.

A few Barrels of fine white Sugar.

&c. &c. &c.

Publick Notice is hereby given,

That the Proprietors of *Aſhfield*, in the County of *Hampſhire*, &c. did, at their Meeting on the 8th of *March*, 1765, grant a Tax of 40*ſ.* on each Right, and on the 11th of *December* 1765, granted a Tax of 20*ſ.* on each Right, and on the 14th of *June* 1769, voted to raiſe the Sum of £.547 4*ſ.* 7*d.* all which are to be improved for the Support of the Miniſter, building a Meeting-Houſe, and in making and repairing Highways; which by a late Law is ordered to be laid on 250 Acres, and is to each Right to pay £.11 18*ſ.* 7*d.* and has been aſſeſſed accordingly; all which has been poſted as the Law directs, yet many of the Proprietors have neglected to pay their proportionable Part thereof:——Wherefore, the Aſſeſſors have agreed to meet at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. *Joſeph Mitchell*, Innholder in *Aſhfield*, on the Firſt Wedneſday in *April* next, at Ten of the Clock on ſaid Day; then & there to ſell at Public Vendue ſo much of the delinquent Proprietors Lands as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſaid Taxes and Charges ariſing, as have neglected to make payment till this Time, and ſo to continue ſaid Vendue by Adjournment or Adjournments, from Day to Day, till the whole or ſo much thereof is ſold as ſhall be neceſſary to pay or diſcharge the ſaid Tax, which the delinquent Proprietors are deſired to prevent by making ſpeedy Payment to Mr. *Obadiah Dickinſon*, of *Hatfield*, Proprietors Treaſurer, or to Mr. *Samuel Allen*, Collector for ſaid Proprietors, in *Aſhfield* aforeſaid, together with their proportionable part of the legal Charges that have ariſen by their Delay.

Aſhfield, Novem ber 28. 1769 { *Samuel Belding, Benjamin Phillips, Philip Phillips,* } Aſſeſſors for ſaid Proprietors.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON, *Dec.* 16. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Traſk from Canſo; Buddington & Higgins from New London; Rogers from Quebec; Hoſſey from Cagliari; and Worthen from St. Lucia.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Dean for Surranam; Hood for Briſtol; Watt and Freeman to Jamaica; Buddington to New-London; Gorham to Georgia; Turner to Halifax & Lunenburg; Squier and Hawley to New-Haven; Allen to South Carolina; Armable to Virginia; Lamſon, Dorrington, Chambers, & Le Meſurier to Weſt Indies.

BOSTON, December 18. 1769.

BY the latest Letters from ENGLAND, written by Persons of Character and the best Intelligence, we are advised, That, notwithstanding all that has been said and industriously circulated of the Non-importation of British Goods into America having no Effect, the great Manufacturing Towns in England, such as Woolverhampton, Birmingham, &c. very sensibly feel the Agreement of our Merchants, and complain of those who reduced us to the Necessity of these Measures; some of them say the Redress would now come too late; their labouring People began to hanker after the good cheap Living and Freedom of America; and many of them would never be easy till they got there. —It has been suggested, that if the American Societies were to establish a Fund appropriated to the supporting English Manufacturers and their Families who should come to America, until a Settlement and Employment could be found for them—if such Measure when established was made known in England, and proper Correspondencies settled there to forward such sober and industrious and *skilful* Manufacturers as were desirous of going—if Encouragement was given to Masters who gave them their Passage—a whole Flood of such is so ready to pour in upon us—that although our Ships do not at present freight with their Manufactures, they would come full-freighted with Manufacturers.—— There can be no Crime, say these Letters, in one Part of the King's Dominions trying to rival another in the Spirit of Trade and Manufactures, so long as all coincide to the same Interest; So long as any Set of People can be said to be at Liberty to judge of the Terms on which they are to purchase, nobody can impute it as a Crime against the Sellers, if the Buyers choose to abstain from the Purchase of such Articles as the Sellers have clogg'd with Terms of Sale that these Buyers do not approve of and will not agree to: On the contrary the abstaining from the importing such Articles as we can do without, or ought to raise and make amongst ourselves, has a Home-merit.—It is not, they observe, our Advantage to be *a trading People*, if all the Profits of our Labour are to derive to others—It is to the Disadvantage of Great-Britain if we cease to trade.—If Great Britain was to shut up all our Ports, and to exclude us from the Ocean, it would, by that very Act drive us to the Exercise of our proper Interest *a Trade like that of China* founded on the internal Interchange of the Manufactures of its various Provinces, lying as those of America do under various Climes.—They further say, that while the Associations of Oeconomy against importing Luxuries, &c. circulated only amongst the Merchants, they had no great Trust or Apprehension about it—Importing is their Business, and they must live by it: Their Resolutions therefore against such could not only as temporary: But they were apprehensive that the Spirit which began and even grew up in the maritime and trading Towns, not in its natural Soil, would soon take Root in the Country—which when it had once done, it never could be again eradicated.— These Letters further say, That the People in Ireland are very curious after the State of Things in America, and much interested in the State of the Contest between Great-Britain and her Colonies; They are impressed with a Fellow-feeling for America, as the Fate of their own Country so far as it is *one of the Dependancies* of the supream Government, must in some measure coincide with that of America.—The Subject of the Augmentation of the Irish Army is much talk'd of among the Members of their Parliament: The Crown desires an Augmentation, which is not yet complied with:— The present Establishment is 12,000 Men—the Crown wishes them to encrease the Establishment to 15,000 Men. Amongst other Arguments against this it is said the following will be applied next Sessions in Ireland: —— "That 12,000 Men, if applied to the Purpose for which they are supposed to be raised, that is for the Protection of Ireland and the English Government there, are sufficient:—— If the Measure of withdrawing the Men of this Army to extra Purposes is to continue, an Augmentation ad infinitum would be to no Purpose, so far as respects them, and if they are desired to raise and pay an additional Number of Troops for the Purposes of -------- of American Expeditions, they will not accede and be accessory to such Purposes: But if they can have any Assurance that the additional Number of Men now desired to be raised shall be as Guards and Garrisons to Ireland, or for the immediate Defence of Great-Britain, if attacked, they will agree to the Augmentation."——They will try to clog the Augmentation with some such Clause, and will avowedly give the Reason as above.

There are very many people who frequently read newspapers, without attending to the importance of the word NEWS, *or the idea it ought to furnish us with. In the first place, as news comes from all quarters of the terraqueous globe, so the very word itself clearly points out to us, viz.* N. *North*, E. *East*, W. *West*, S. *South*; *so that, I believe, no language in the world can furnish us with a title, more, or equally expressive.—Again, when seriously considered, it recommends to us the practice of the four following virtues, viz.* Nobleness *in our thoughts*, Equity *in our dealings*, Wisdom *in our conduct*, *and* Sobriety *in our lives*.

NEW-YORK, *December* 7.

On Tuesday Evening arrived here the Ship Wallworth, *Capt.* Gourlay M'Causland, *in* 7 *Weeks from Liverpool, who has brought, we hear, an English Paper to the* 20*th of* October, *but we could not obtain a Sight of it.—The principal Articles of News contain'd in that and the Letters of the same Date, are, we are inform'd,*—— That the Russians had taken the Fortress of Choczim with 7000 Prisoners, and a great Quantity of Warlike Stores, &c.—That the Russian Fleet arrived at Portsmouth, had, with Leave of the British Court taken into pay a considerable Number of English Lieutenants and were to sail for the Mediterranean the first fair Wind, That it appearing by a great Number of Petitions, from all Parts of the Kingdom, preparing or presented to his Majesty, and by other Proofs, to be the general Sense of the Nation, that the Parliament should be dissolved, a Dissolution was advised and was very soon expected.—That Lord Chatham was often in Conference with his Majesty, and appear'd to have much of his Confidence. That the Livery of London had instructed their Members to impeach Lord Holland, who had precipitantly left England and was sailed for Leghorn; that Lord Bute had also left, or was soon expected to leave England. That at the Meeting of the Freeholders of Devonshire on the 9th of October, Dr. Musgrave had made a remarkable Speech, on the Subject of his Letter to them, lately published; That upon the Occasion, Serjeant Glynn spoke a long Time, with an Eloquence even surpassing Mr. Pitt, and was seconded by another Gentleman.—That the People assembled, voted their Thanks to these three Gentlemen, and also to the Freeholders of Middlesex, for the Spirit and Resolution they had shewn in asserting their constitutional Rights.—That the Court of France had agreed with the Pope, to exchange the Island of Corsica for the Territory of Avignon, in France, and that the Court of Great Britain had conferred a Pension of £.1000 st Ann. upon General Paoli.

On WEDNESDAY next, 20th Inst.
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the House of the late Mr. *John Knight*, in Sudbury-Street,

All his House-Furniture,

Consisting of Feather Beds, Bedsteds, and Bedding, Dining Tables, Leather bottom and other Chairs, Mohogony Desk and Book-Case, Mohogony Bureau, a good Eight Day Clock, Looking-Glasses, China and Glass Ware, a great Variety of Mens & Womens Wearing Apparel—Table and Bed Linnen, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Tankards, Canns, Porringers, large and small Spoons, Tea-Pot, Cream Pot, Tea Tongs and Strainer, Gold Rings, Gold Beads, Gold Buttons, Silver Cupps, Shoe and Knee Buckles.—Also, a valuable Library of Books, consisting of History and Divinity,—printed Catalogues of which will be given gratis.—— J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On TUESDAY 26th Instant,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the AUCTION Room in Queen-Street,

All the Warehouse Goods,

Of the late Mr. *John Knight*, deceased, consisting of fine and coarse Irish Linnens, Garlix, Bag Hollands, Osnabrigs, Shalloons, &c. &c.——Also a Variety of Spices, Raisins, Figs, Boxes of Pipes, Flask Oil, large Beam, Scales and Weights, &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

☞ The Goods may be view'd on Monday before the Sale, at the Auction Room, Queen-Street.

Sterling Madeira Wine,

In Pipes and Quarter Casks, to be Sold by

Joseph Barrell,

At Store No. 3. *South Side the Town-Dock*,
Where may be had at the lowest Rates for Cash,

Bohea Tea,	*French Indigo*,	Barr Iron,
Coffee,	Brimstone,	Iron Ware,
Chocolate,	Copperas,	Case Bottles,
Brown Sugars,	Allum,	*Jamaica Spirit*,
Pepper,	Logwood,	*West-India and*
Allspice,	Redwood,	*N. England Rum*.
Ginger,	Hard Soap,	An Assortment of
Rice,	Snuff,	Glass Ware, and
Flour,	*Dumb Fish*,	many other Arti[cles]

Also, a *few Dozen Claret in Bottles*; *a Second-hand Cable and Anchor*, very cheap.

Nath. Appleton

Having engaged in a new Branch of Business, will sell off, by Wholesale or Retail, his present Stock of ENGLISH GOODS, at the very low Rate of 50 per Cent. for Cash (which is below their Cost) at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, where will be constant Attendance for three Weeks.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith

At his Store in King-street,

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box,
(Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*)
warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.
N.B. At the above Store may be had an Assortment of English GOODS, Shot, &c.

FRESH RAISINS

just imported and to be Sold by

Edward Payne,

Opposite the Custom-House in Kingstreet,

Choice Raisins by the Cask,
Sherry and Malaga Wine,
Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Pink, Rose and Shaded Lutestrings,
Jordan Almonds.

AUCTION-HALL—Kingstreet,

On WEDNESDAY next,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *JOHN GERRISH*,
(At his Vendue-Office in Auction-Hall, close by the *Town-House*)

A great Variety of ARTICLES

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